

University of Nevada
Agricultural Extension Division

CECIL W. CREEL, Director



ANNUAL REPORT

—FOR—

PERSHING, HUMBOLDT COUNTIES

MARJORIE MANN, District Extension Agent

1922

AC 0089/1/5

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

States Relations Service,
Office of Cooperative Extension Work,
Washington, D. C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is to be used by county extension agents, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, club agent, negro agent, etc., reporting on their respective lines of work.

State Nevada County Pershing-Humboldt
 Report of Marjorie Mann County District Extension Agent.
(Name) (Title)
 From January 1st to February 28th, 1923.

If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.



Approved:

Date _____ State or District Supervisor.

Date _____ Extension Director.

AC 0089/1/5

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report should be a review, analysis, interpretation, and presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the sum total of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results secured (including assistance rendered by subject-matter specialists). The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the county people in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support. This blank form covers simply the statistical phases of the report, and should be supplemented by a full report in narrative form.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY.

The narrative report should be a statement in orderly fashion and arranged under appropriate subheadings, of the work done, methods used, and results secured under each project, as well as of the general work accomplished. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with ample data from the statistical summary. In the preparation of the part of the report relative to each project, the results reported in the statistical summary for the project should be analyzed, conclusions drawn, and recommendations made. The report may well be illustrated with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used in demonstration work. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs, and reasonably good margins left. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented:

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT.

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
 - (1) Form of organization—distinctive features.
 - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work, goals established, methods employed and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.
 - (a) Soils.
 - (b) Farm crops
 - (c) Horticulture } (including diseases and insects).
 - (d) Forestry }
 - (e) Animal husbandry }
 - (f) Dairy husbandry } (including diseases and pests).
 - (g) Poultry husbandry }
 - (h) Rural engineering.
 - (i) Rodents, predatory animals, and birds.
 - (j) Agricultural economics—including farm management, marketing, etc.
 - (k) Foods and nutrition.
 - (l) Clothing and millinery.
 - (m) Home health and sanitation.
 - (n) Household management and home furnishings.
 - (o) Community activities—other than those included under subject-matter headings.
 - (p) Miscellaneous.
- V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.
- VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting. In addition to the questions asked under each subdivision of the report, space is provided to add further data if it is desired. The statistical summary will grow naturally out of the field and office records.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

1. A PROGRAM OF WORK is a definitely outlined plan for extension work.
2. A PROJECT is a definite, systematic, organized plan for carrying out some phase of the extension program of work, providing for what is to be done, how much, when, where, and by whom.
3. MISCELLANEOUS WORK includes work which has not yet become a regular part of the program of work—work other than project work.
4. A DEMONSTRATION is an example designed to show the practical application of an established fact. Demonstrations may be of methods or of results.

Under *method* demonstrations include lecture demonstrations, practicums, etc., such as demonstrations of canning methods, home-mixing fertilizers, poultry culling, dress-form making, and the like, all involving short periods of time.

Under *result* demonstrations include demonstrations in which a substantial period of time is involved, records of results kept, and comparisons made, as in a child-feeding demonstration, corn-culture demonstration, pasture-improvement demonstration, and the like.
5. A DEMONSTRATOR is an adult or junior who, under the direction of the extension service, undertakes to show in his community by example the practical application of an established fact, and who keeps records and reports on the same.
6. A COMMUNITY, for the purposes of this report, may be any one of the several units into which the county is divided for purposes of conducting organized extension work.
7. A PROJECT LEADER OR LOCAL LEADER is a person, selected because of his or her special interest and fitness, who functions in advancing some phase of the local program of extension work.
8. A STANDARD CLUB (*boys' and girls'*) is one in which certain State or National standards for club organization and procedure are met.
9. A COMMUNITY CLUB (*boys' and girls'*) is a club in which the classified clubs, such as corn, pig, canning, poultry, etc., are federated into one large community club.
10. AN OFFICE CALL is a visit or a telephone call by a farmer, or other person, seeking agricultural or home economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given.
11. A DEMONSTRATION MEETING is a meeting held to start, inspect, or further a demonstration.
12. A TRAINING MEETING is a meeting at which project leaders or local leaders are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
13. A FARM VISIT is a call at a farm by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farmer regarding his work, or the better practice prevailing in his neighborhood.
14. A HOME VISIT is a call at a home by the agent at which some definite information is given or concrete plan of work outlined, or some valuable information obtained from the farm woman regarding her work, or the better practice prevailing in her neighborhood.
15. DAYS IN OFFICE should include time spent by the county agent in his office, at county agent conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
16. DAYS IN FIELD should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
17. LETTERS WRITTEN should include all single letters on official business.
18. A FARMERS' INSTITUTE is one of a series of meetings of one to two days' duration, arranged by a central State farmers' institute agency, at which agricultural and home economics problems are discussed, usually by outside speakers employed for the purpose.
19. AN EXTENSION OR MOVABLE SCHOOL is an itinerant school usually of two to six days' duration where practical but systematic instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. A SHORT COURSE differs from an extension school in that it is held at the college and usually for a longer period of time.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of all county extension agents whose work is included in this report. 1

(Name.) (Title.) (Period of service.)

- 2. Total number of communities in county recognized for extension work 2
3. Number of communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and people concerned 3
4. Number of voluntary county, community, or local leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program (a) Adult work (b) Junior work 4
5. What is the name of the county organization (if any) promoting extension work 5
6. Number of adult clubs, if any, organized for promoting extension work 6
7. Membership in county extension organizations, including adult clubs, if any, organized for promoting extension work 7
8. Total number of farm visits made on extension work 8
9. Number of different farms visited 9
10. Total number of home visits made on extension work 10
11. Number of different homes visited 11
12. Number of office calls* relating to extension work 12
13. Number of days agent spent in office 13
14. Number of days spent in field 14
15. Number of individual letters written 15
16. Number of different circular letters prepared and sent out 16
17. Total number of copies of such circular letters 17
18. Number of extension articles written by agent and published in local papers 18
19. Number of community buildings established 19
20. Number of rest rooms provided for use of rural people 20
21. Number of fairs at which extension exhibits were made 21
22. Training meetings* held for local leaders (a) Number (b) Attendance 22
23. Demonstration meetings held (a) Number (b) Attendance 23
24. Farmers' institutes* held (a) Number (b) Attendance 24
25. Extension schools* and short courses held (a) Number (b) Attendance 25

* See definition on page 3.

- 26. Junior club encampments and rallies held (a) Number (b) Attendance by club members (c) Total attendance 26
27. Other extension meetings attended and not previously reported (a) Number (b) Attendance 27
28. Number of meetings at which were shown (a) Lantern slides (b) Motion pictures 28
29. Number of boys' and girls' clubs 29
30. Number of above clubs which are standard* clubs 30
31. Number of above clubs which are community* clubs 31
32. Number of members enrolled, all clubs (a) Boys (b) Girls 32
33. Number of members completing† (a) Boys (b) Girls 33
34. Number of demonstration teams trained (a) Boys (b) Girls 34
35. Number of members continuing in club work (a) One year (1) Boys (2) Girls (b) Two years (1) Boys (2) Girls (c) Three years (1) Boys (2) Girls (d) Four years (1) Boys (2) Girls 35
36. Number entering college this year as result of club work 36
37. Number of junior judging teams trained 37

[Use space below to include other important data.]

* See definition on page 3.
† If the club project involves more than one year's work, "members completing" should include those who have satisfactorily finished the work outlined for the current year.

PROGRAM SUMMARY.

List below information on each project of the program of work for the year. (If an assistant agent has been employed during the year, include his or her time with that of the agent.)

Title of project.	Number of communities participating.	Voluntary leaders.		Days specialists helped.	Days agent worked (office and field).	Number of method* demonstrations.	Number of result* demonstrations.	Meetings at demonstrations.		Other meetings in relation to projects.	
		Number assisting.	Days assistance rendered.					Number.	Attendance.	Number.	Attendance.
Poultry (Illustrative entry.)	6	7	15	2	14	3	6	8	134	3	74
Miscellaneous †											
Days' leave											
TOTAL											

* See definition on page 3. † Miscellaneous includes emergency and other work which can not be anticipated in advance.

SOILS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

38. Number of result demonstrations started or under way.....	38
39. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	39
40. Number of acres involved in these completed demonstrations.....	40
41. Total* number of farms influenced by extension work to change practices relative to soil management (include demonstrators).....	41
42. Acres involved in preceding question.....	42
43. Number of farms following advice in the use of commercial fertilizer.....	43
44. Acres involved in preceding question.....	44
45. Number of farms home-mixing fertilizers according to advice.....	45
46. Tons of fertilizer so mixed.....	46
47. Number of farms taking better care of farm manures.....	47
48. Number of farms using lime or limestone according to advice.....	48
49. Tons of lime or limestone so used.....	49
50. Number of farms plowing under cover or other green manure crops for soil improvement according to advice.....	50
51. Acres of cover and green manure crops so plowed under.....	51

[Use space below to include other important data relating to soils.]

* This question includes the farms listed under questions 43, 45, 47, 48, and 50, but does not necessarily equal the total of these questions since not all soil practices that might be included in question 41 are listed and since one farm might adopt two or more new practices. This is also true of similar questions throughout this report.

CEREALS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(a) Corn.	(b) Wheat.	(c) Oats.	(d) Rye.	(e) Barley.	(f) Other.*	
52. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way							52
53. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year							53
54. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations							54
55. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations due to better practices							55
56. Number of boys' and girls' clubs							56
57. Number of members enrolled							57
58. Number of members completing							58
59. Number of acres grown by club members completing							59
60. Total yield of cereals grown by club members							60
61. Total value of cereals grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	61
62. Total cost of cereals grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	62
63. Total† number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to the growing of cereals (include demonstrators)							63
64. Acres of cereals involved in question 63							64
65. Number of farms planting selected or improved seed							65
66. Number of farms growing selected or improved seed for sale							66
67. Number of farms testing seed for germination							67
68. Number of farms treating seed grain for smut							68
[Use space below to include other important data relating to cereals.]							

* Indicate crop by name. † See footnote on page 7.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(a) Alfalfa.	(b) Soy beans.	(c) Sweet clover.	(d) Crimson clover.	(e) Clover (red, alsike, white).	(f) Cowpeas.	
69. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way							69
70. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year							70
71. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations							71
72. Increased yield* per acre on demonstrations due to better practices							72
73. Number of boys' and girls' clubs							73
74. Number of members enrolled							74
75. Number of members completing							75
76. Number of acres grown by club members completing							76
77. Total yield* of crops grown by club members							77
78. Total value of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	78
79. Total cost of crops grown by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	79
80. Total† number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to these crops (include demonstrators)							80
81. Acres involved in question 80							81
82. Number of farms planting selected or improved seed							82
83. Number of farms growing selected or improved seed for sale							83
84. Number of farms inoculating for these crops							84
[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]							

* Indicate whether yield is bushels of seed or tons of cured forage. † See footnote on page 7.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(g) Velvet beans.	(h) Beans.	(i) Peanuts.	(j) Lespedeza.	(k) Pastures.	(l) Other.*	
69. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....							69
70. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....							70
71. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.....							71
72. Increased yield † per acre on demonstrations due to better practices.....							72
73. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.....							73
74. Number of members enrolled.....							74
75. Number of members completing.....							75
76. Number of acres grown by club members completing.....							76
77. Total yield † of crops grown by club members.....							77
78. Total value of crops grown by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	78
79. Total cost of crops grown by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	79
80. Total ‡ number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to these crops (include demonstrators).....							80
81. Acres involved in question 80.....							81
82. Number of farms planting selected or improved seed.....							82
83. Number of farms growing selected or improved seed for sale.....							83
84. Number of farmers inoculating for these crops.....							84
[Use space below to include other important data relating to legumes and forage crops.]							

* Indicate crop by name.

† Indicate whether yield is bushels of seed or tons of cured forage.

‡ See footnote on page 7.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(a) Irish potatoes.	(b) Sweet potatoes.	(c) Cotton.	(d) Tobacco.	(e) Other.*	
85. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....						85
86. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....						86
87. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.....						87
88. Increased yield † per acre on demonstrations due to better practices.....	bu.	bu.	lbs.	lbs.		88
89. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.....						89
90. Number of members enrolled.....						90
91. Number of members completing work.....						91
92. Number of acres grown by club members completing.....						92
93. Total yield of crops grown by club members.....	bu.	bu.	lbs.	lbs.		93
94. Total value of crops grown by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	94
95. Total cost of crops grown by club members.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	95
96. Total ‡ number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to the growing of these crops (include demonstrators).....						96
97. Acres of these crops involved in question 96.....						97
98. Number of farms planting improved or certified seed.....						98
99. Number of farms growing improved or certified seed for sale.....						99
100. Number of farms treating seed for disease.....						100
101. Number of farms spraying or dusting for diseases and insects.....						101
102. Number of storage houses constructed this year.....						102
103. Total capacity of these storage houses.....						103
104. Number of crop improvement associations organized during past year at suggestion of extension service.....						104
105. Membership in above associations.....						105
[Use space below to include other important data relating to potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and other special crops.]						

*Indicate crop by name.

†Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

‡See footnote on page 7.

HORTICULTURE.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	(a) Tree fruits.	(b) Bush and small fruits.	(c) Grapes.	(d) Market gardening, truck, and canning crops.	(e) Vegetable gardens.	(f) Flowers, shrubs, and home grounds.	
106. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way.....							106
107. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....							107
108. Acres involved in these completed demonstrations.....							108
109. Increased yield per acre on demonstrations due to better practices.....	.....bu.	.....qts.	.....lbs.	.....bu.	.....bu.		109
110. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.....							110
111. Number members enrolled.....							111
{(a) Boys.....							
{(b) Girls.....							
112. Number of members completing.....							112
{(a) Boys.....							
{(b) Girls.....							
113. Number of acres grown by club members completing.....							113
114. Total yield of crops grown by club members.....	.....bu.	.....qts.	.....lbs.	.....bu.	.....bu.		114
115. Total value of crops grown by club members.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	115
116. Total cost of crops grown by club members.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	116
117. Total* number of farms or homes influenced by adult or junior extension work to change practices relative to these crops (include demonstrators).....							117
118. Acres involved in question 117.....							118
119. Number of farms planting selected or improved stock or seed.....							119
120. Number of farms pruning.....							120
121. Number of farms thinning.....							121
122. Number of farms spraying or otherwise treating for diseases and insect pests.....							122
123. Number of farms following other improved cultural practices.....							123
[Use space below to include other important data relating to horticulture.]							

* See footnote on page 7.

[Use space below to include other important data relating to horticulture.]

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FORESTRY.

Report only the results of extension activities that are supported by records.

124. Number of adult demonstrations started or under way.....	124
125. Number of adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year.....	125
126. Number of acres included in these completed demonstrations.....	126
127. Number of boys' and girls' clubs.....	127
128. Number of members enrolled.....	128
{(a) Boys.....	
{(b) Girls.....	
129. Number of members completing.....	129
{(a) Boys.....	
{(b) Girls.....	
130. Number of acres handled by club members.....	130
131. Total* number of farms influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to forestry (include demonstrators).....	131
132. Acres involved in question 131.....	132
133. Number of forest or wood-lot plantings made.....	133
134. Acres involved in question 133.....	134
135. Number of farms assisted in wood-lot management.....	135
136. Acres involved in question 135.....	136
137. Number of farms planting wind-breaks.....	137

[Use space below to include other important data relating to forestry.]

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* See footnote on page 7.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

CREDIT.

- 218. Number of farm loan or other credit associations organized with assistance of extension service 218
- 219. Membership in above associations 219
- 220. Number of other farmers assisted in securing credit 220

MARKETING.

- 221. List below the cooperative marketing associations organized during the year upon suggestion or with counsel of the extension service. 221

Name of association.	Number of members.	Supplies and products handled.	Supplies purchased.		Products sold.	
			Value.	Saving.	Value.	Profit.
.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
TOTAL

- 222. Number of other cooperative marketing associations in the county with which the extension service counseled or advised 222
- 223. Number of members in such associations 223
- 224. Total purchases of supplies by associations included in question 223 { (a) Value \$ } 224
 { (b) Saving \$ }
- 225. Total sales of products by associations included in question 223 { (a) Value \$ } 225
 { (b) Profit \$ }
- 226. Number of farmers and housewives assisted by extension service in buying and selling through other channels than cooperative associations 226
- 227. Total purchases of supplies by farmers and housewives included in question 226 { (a) Value \$ } 227
 { (b) Saving \$ }
- 228. Total sales of products by farmers and housewives included in question 226 { (a) Value \$ } 228
 { (b) Profit \$ }
- 229. Number of farms grading or standardizing products 229

[Use space below to include other important information relating to agricultural economics.]

FOODS AND NUTRITION.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

FOOD SELECTION.

- 230. Number of result demonstrations started or under way 5 230
- 231. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year *Still under way* 231
- 232. Total* number of homes influenced by extension service to serve better selected food (include demonstrators) 19 232
- 233. Number of homes using more fruits in the diet 8 233
- 234. Number of homes using more green vegetables in the diet 5 234
- 235. Number of homes using more milk and other dairy products in the diet 32 235
- 236. Number of homes using more meat and fish in the diet 236
- 237. Number of homes using more eggs in the diet 237
- 238. Number of homes using more unrefined cereal products in the diet 238

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food selection.]

FOOD PREPARATION.

Item.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	Bread making.	Meal preparation.	School lunches.	Other.†	
239. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way 239					
240. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year 240					
241. Number of boys and girls clubs 241					
242. Number of members enrolled 242					{ (a) Boys (b) Girls
243. Number of members completing 243					{ (a) Boys (b) Girls
244. Amount of food prepared by club members completing: 244					
(a) Number of meals 245					
(b) Number of loaves yeast bread 245					
(c) Number of dozen quick breads 245					
(d) Number of other foods 245					
245. Number of homes or schools influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to food preparation (include demonstrators) 246					
246. Number of individuals involved in question 245 246					

[Use space below to include other important data relating to food preparation.]

* See note on page 7. † Indicate by name.

FOODS AND NUTRITION—Continued.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

CHILD FEEDING AND CARE.

247. Number of result demonstrations started or under way	2 community demonstrations involving 82 children Home Demonstrations - - 8	247
248. Number of such demonstrations completed or carried through the year	Still in progress - 8	248
249. Number of children involved in these demonstrations	11	249
250. Number* of homes influenced by extension service to change practices in child feeding and care (include demonstrators)	46	250
251. Number of children involved in question 250	70	251
252. Number of homes assisted in correcting undernourished children	15	252
253. Number of children involved	22	253

[Use space below to include other important data relating to child feeding and care.]

FOOD PRESERVATION.

Item.	(a) Fruits.	(b) Vegetables.	(c) Meats and fish.	(d) Other.†	
254. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way				254	
255. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year				255	
256. Total amount‡ preserved by adults	(a) Quarts canned			256	
	(b) Pounds dried				
	(c) Amount brined and cured	qts.	qts.		lbs.
	(d) Other				
257. Number of boys' and girls' clubs				257	
258. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys			258	
	(b) Girls				
259. Number of members completing	(a) Boys			259	
	(b) Girls				
260. Total amount‡ preserved by club members	(a) Quarts canned			260	
	(b) Pounds dried				
	(c) Amount brined and cured	qts.	qts.		lbs.
	(d) Other				
261. Total value of preserved products prepared by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	261
262. Total cost of preserved products prepared by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	262
263. Total* number of homes influenced by adult or junior extension work to adopt better practices relative to food preservation (include demonstrators)					263

* See footnote on page 7. † Indicate by name. ‡ Amount refers to finished product.

FOOD PRESERVATION—continued.

Item.	(a) Fruits.	(b) Vegetables.	(c) Meats and fish.	(d) Other.*
264. Number of homes using better methods of canning				264
265. Number of homes using better methods of drying				265
266. Number of homes using better methods of brining or curing				266

[Use space below to list principal canning products standardized for market and the number of containers of each packed.]

CLOTHING.

Report only results of extension activities that are supported by records.

Item.	Clothing.			Millinery.	Other.*	
	Selection.	Construction and remodeling.	Renovation.			
267. Number of adult result demonstrations started or under way					267	
268. Number of such adult demonstrations completed or carried through the year					268	
269. Total saving on demonstrations resulting from better practices	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	269
270. Number of boys' and girls' clubs		1			270	
271. Number of members enrolled	(a) Boys	10			271	
	(b) Girls					
272. Number of members completing	(a) Boys	Still in progress			272	
	(b) Girls					
273. Number of garments and hats made by club members completing					273	
274. Number of other articles made by club members completing					274	
275. Total value of the garments, hats, and other articles made by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	275
276. Total cost of the garments, hats, and other articles made by club members	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	276
277. Number‡ of homes influenced by adult or junior extension work to improve practices relative to clothing (include demonstrators)					277	
278. Number of garments and hats involved in question 277					278	
279. Number of other articles involved in question 277					279	
280. Number of dress forms made according to instructions					280	

[Use space below and on top of page 22 to include other important data relating to clothing and millinery.]

*Indicate by name. †See footnote on page 7.

AC 89
BOX 7

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

States Relations Service,
Office of Extension Work,
Washington, D. C.

DISTRICT
ANNUAL REPORT OF HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

Due December 1, 1922.

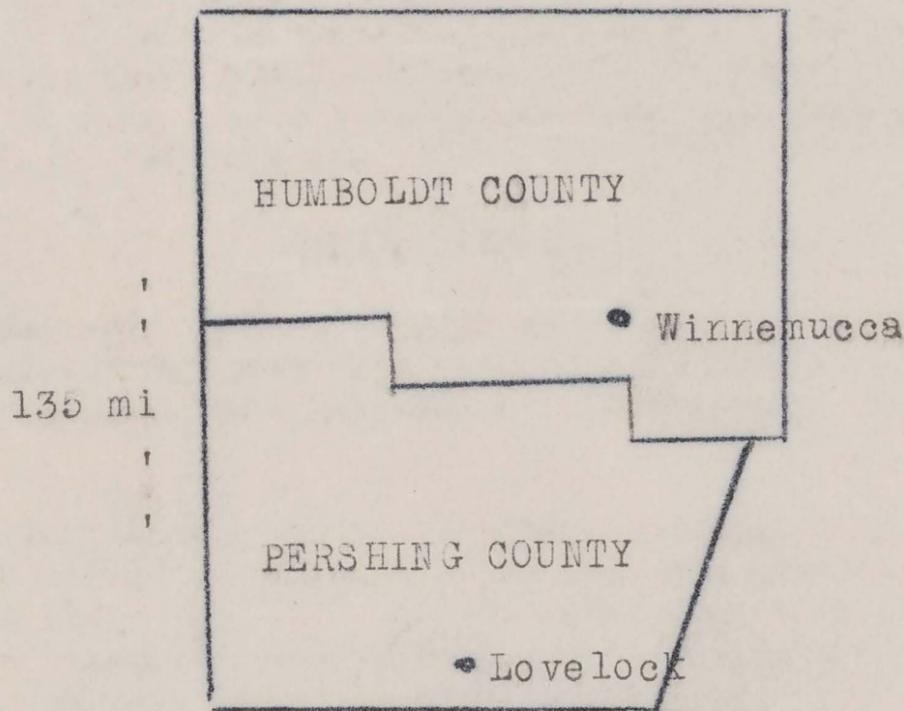
State NEVADA County HUMBOLDT-PERSHING COUNTIES

Report of MARJORIE D. MANN District Home Demonstration Agent

From March 7, 1922, to December 1, 1922.

(If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period.
Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the
Service)

--- 115 miles ---



Approved:

Date: Nov. 15, 1922

MARJORIE D. MANN
State Home Demonstration Leader

Date: _____
Approved and forwarded by:

Extension Director

AC 0089/1/5

Communities Adopting Specified Projects (Continued)

Name of Project	: Number of : communities : adopting	: Number of : project lead- : ers secured	: Number of Demonstrations			
			: Started	: Completed	: and reported	
			: #Home	: Community	: #Home	: Community
			: #	: #	: #	: #
<u>Health</u>						
Child care						
Home nursing						
Sanitation						
<u>Clothing</u>	7	4	33		30	
Selection of textiles and clothing						
Garment making						
Renovating						
Millinery						
Dress forms						
<u>Home Management</u>	1	1	10	1	8	1
Home accounts equipment						
Methods						
<u>House planning and fur- nishing</u>						
Building and remodel- ing						
Decorating and fur- nishing			1		1	
Planning home grounds						
<u>#Community enterprises</u>						
Community centers						
Cooked food						
Canning						
Drying						
Demonstration						
Milk stations						
Cooperative buying associations						
Cooperative selling associations						
Salvage shops						
Community rest rooms						
Community study tours						
Community recreation centers						
Community or civic improvements						
Community library or reading circle	1		1			1
Cooperative laundries						
Totals						

111. ACTIVITIES OF AGENTS

In this tabulated form will be shown the sum total of efforts put forth by the agent and the number who have come in immediate contact with her influence.

Activities in regard to	#Training	Conferences	Talks	Visits in	Families
	Classes with leaders for project leaders	with leaders for home demonstrators	lectures, demonstrations	homes Home demonstrators	Adopting suggestions
	No. Attd.	No. Attd.	No. Attd.	No. No.	No.
<u>Organisation</u>					
Food preservation					
Gardening			4 49	36	12
Poultry					
Dairying					
	NONE				
Food preservation					
Canning			7 56	7	30
Drying					
Brining					
Storing					
	METHOD NOT SUITED TO				
<u>Nutrition</u>					
Food selection					
School lunches					
Milk feeding demonstration					
Child feeding					
	LOCAL CONDITIONS				
Boys' and girls' Club work					

- ** Include only families definitely known to have adopted suggestions and exclusive of families carrying on supervised home demonstrations.
- ‡ These are classes held specifically for training groups of community project leaders or home demonstrators. Include here also training classes for local leaders of boys' and girls' clubs. Do not include training classes for club demonstration teams.
- ‡‡ Where the State leader of home demonstration agents, assistant State leader, or specialist addresses a meeting in the territory of a home demonstration agent in which the agent also takes part, both workers should report the attendance on their records. The worker who takes the major part should report the figures without parenthesis. The worker having the minor part in the program should report the same figures enclosed in parenthesis. This will prevent duplication of figures, while giving both workers due credit.

ACTIVITIES OF PROJECT LEADERS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

	No.	No.	Attd.	No.	Attd.	No.	Attd.	No.	No.
<u>Organization</u>									
<u>Food production</u>									
<u>Food preservation</u>									
<u>Nutrition</u>									
<u>Boys' and girls' club work</u>									
<u>Health</u>									
<u>Clothing</u>									
<u>Home management</u>									
<u>House planning and furnishing</u>									
<u>Community enterprises</u>									
Totals									

LV. RESULTS Report only results of practices adopted or modified through the activities of the home demonstration agent or the extension organization, and supported by records.

1. Garden Project

Number of home gardens _____ Average area _____ Value of products \$ _____

***Poultry project** Work is too new to obtain complete records.

Number of families reporting 6

Chickens:

Number raised _____ VALUE \$ _____

Number sold _____ Value \$ _____

Number used in the home _____ Value \$ _____

Number standard bred chickens purchased 16 Value \$ 250

Eggs:

Dozens produced _____ Value \$ _____

Dozens used in the home _____ Value \$ _____

Dozens preserved _____ Value \$ _____

Dozens sold cooperatively by 2 families 771 value \$ 270

Total amount gained by cooperative sale _____ \$ _____

Number of egg circles formed _____

Number of standard bred eggs _____ Dozen _____

Number of flocks producing infertile eggs 6

Total value of chickens and products sold \$ 140

Total value of chickens and products used at home \$ _____

Flock culling:

Number of flocks culled 4

Total number in flocks culled _____

Number of birds eliminated _____

Estimated saving \$ _____
 3 standard ration demonstrations established and still in progress.

Housing:

Number of new poultry houses built _____

Number of poultry houses remodeled 2

*Value of all products to be quoted with reference to local market prices.

*Dairy Project

Number of families reporting _____

Butter:

Pounds made _____ VALUE \$ _____

Pounds sold _____ Value \$ _____

Increased value of butter sold resulting from agent's advise in making, marketing, etc. Value \$ _____

Cottage Cheese:

Pounds made _____ Value \$ _____

Pounds sold _____ Value \$ _____

Cheddar cheese:

Pounds made _____ Value \$ _____

Pounds sold _____ Value \$ _____

List below all work in relation to food production not covered by the above items.
Secured specialist help in having here 10 cows tested.

2. *Food Preservation Project

2

Number of families reporting _____

Canned fruit ²⁵⁰ _____ qts. Jams and jellies ¹⁵⁰ _____ qts. Dried fruits _____ lbs.

Canned vegetables ²⁰⁰ _____ qts. Brined vegetables _____ qts. Dried vegetables _____ lbs.

Value of fruits and vegetables preserved . . . Total value . . . \$ 254

Poultry canned _____ qts. Value \$ _____

Beef canned _____ qts. Value \$ _____

Fish canned _____ qts. Value \$ _____

Total value of canned meats, poultry and fish.

Pork cured _____ lbs. Value \$ _____

Lard made _____ lbs. Value \$ _____

Sausage made _____ lbs. Value \$ _____

Other meat and by products _____ lbs. Value \$ _____

*Value of all products to be quoted with reference to local market prices.

Total value of cured meat, lard and by products. \$ _____

Soap made _____ lbs. Value \$ _____

List below all work in relation to food preservation not covered by the above items.

3. Nutrition Project

Food selection:	Number of families changing food habits	14
School lunches:	Number of schools adopting school lunches	_____
	Number of children attending same	_____
	Number of children bringing milk to school as a result of the agent's efforts	9
	Number of children showing improvement in health includes those in (3) below	_____
Child feeding:	Women enrolling children for child feeding demonstration.	8
	Number of children enrolled	11
	Families feeding and caring for children according to instructions of the home demonstration agent:	
	Number of families	8
	Number of children	12
	Number of children giving up tea and coffee	9

Utilization of milk products

(1) City milk campaigns:

Increased consumption of milk due to milk campaigns	_____	qts.
Increased consumption of butter dur to product campaigns	_____	lbs
Increased consumption of cheese due to products campaigns	_____	lbs.

(2) Through the influence of the home demonstration agent:

Total increased consumption of milk in the home including campaigns	_____	qts.
Total increased consumption of butter in the home including campaigns	_____	lbs.
Total increased consumption of cheese in the home including campaigns	_____	lbs.

SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION
DATA.

(3) Number of schools serving milk

Number of children drinking milk at school

List on a separate sheet all work in relation to nut
above items.

Family feeding	14
Child feeding.....	7
Increased milk.....	2
Constipation.....	9
Weight control, adults	10
Misc. adults & children	2

4. Health Project

Persons adopting improved health habits, _____

Sanitary appliances installed: Septic tanks, _____
Sinks, _____; Screens, _____

Persons securing home medicine chests, _____
care demonstrations, _____; communit

List on a separate sheet all work in relation
above items.

5. Home Management Project

Families securing ^{power}washing machines, _____ 2 - value \$205

Families securing fireless cookers, commercial, _____
home made, _____

Families securing pressure or steam cookers, _____ 3 - \$54

Families securing driers, _____

Families securing power machines for home use, _____ Value \$1360
2 milking machines

Families securing other conveniences (Specify) 10 can openers " 3.50

Families installing water systems, _____ 2 - plans completed, work incomplete

Families installing heating systems, _____

Families installing lighting systems, _____

Families rearranging kitchen, _____
(For remodeling, see Home Planning Project)

Give estimate of number of hours of labor conserved by the above conveniences _____

Families keeping expense records, _____

Families making budgets, _____

Families changing ways of living as result of expense records, _____

List below all work in relation to home management and accounts not included in the
above items.

(3) Number of schools serving milk

Number of children drinking milk at school

List on a separate sheet all work in relation to nutrition not covered by the above items.

4. Health Project

Persons adopting improved health habits, _____ ~~planned~~ but not completed.

Sanitary appliances installed: Septic tanks, ¹ _____; Plumbing, _____
Sinks, _____; Screens, _____

Persons securing home medicine chests, _____; Women enrolling for prenatal care demonstrations, _____; community nurses employed, _____

List on a separate sheet all work in relation to health not covered by the above items.

5. Home Management Project

Families securing ^{power} washing machines, _____ 2 - value \$205

Families securing fireless cookers, commercial, _____
home made, _____

Families securing pressure or steam cookers, _____ 3 - \$54

Families securing driers, _____

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Give estimate of number of hours of labor conserved by the above conveniences _____

Families keeping expense records, _____

Families making budgets, _____

Families changing ways of living as result of expense records, _____

List below all work in relation to home management and accounts not included in the above items.

6. Clothing Project

Number of families reporting _____

New garments made, 16 Saving \$ 80

Garments remodeled, 12 Saving \$ 50

Garments or articles dyed _____ Saving \$ _____

Dry cleaning and renovating _____ Saving \$ _____

Guide Patterns out, 12 Saving \$ 24

Dress forms made, 22 Saving \$ 220

Hats made:

New, _____ Saving \$ _____

Remodeled, _____ Saving \$ _____

Persons to whom various parts of above clothing instructions were passed by local women, 120

7. House Planning and Furnishing Project

Number of new houses, planned and built with agent's assistance _____

Number houses remodeled with agent's assistance _____

Number of single rooms (other than above) remodeled with agent's assistance 1

Number of homes redecorated and furnished with agent's assistance _____

Number of single rooms (other than above) redecorated with agent's assistance _____

Number of homes where agent has given assistance in connection with landscape gardening _____

Trees, shrubs and flowering plants:

Trees planted, No. _____ Lawns seeded, No. _____

Shrubs planted, No. _____ Plants No. _____

8. Community Activities Project

Community centers		Number	Value of business transacted
Used as	:	:	:
Cooked food centers	:	2	:
Canning centers	:	11	:
Drying centers	:	:	:
Demonstration centers	:	:	:
Milk stations	:	:	:

Cooperative buying associations, _____ Membership, _____

Value of business, \$ _____ Saving \$ _____

Cooperative selling associations, _____ Membership, _____

Value of business, \$ _____ Saving \$ _____

Salvage ships, King _____

Community rest rooms, _____

Community study tours, _____

Community recreation centers, _____

Community or civic improvements, _____ 1

Community library or reading circles, _____

Cooperative laundries, _____

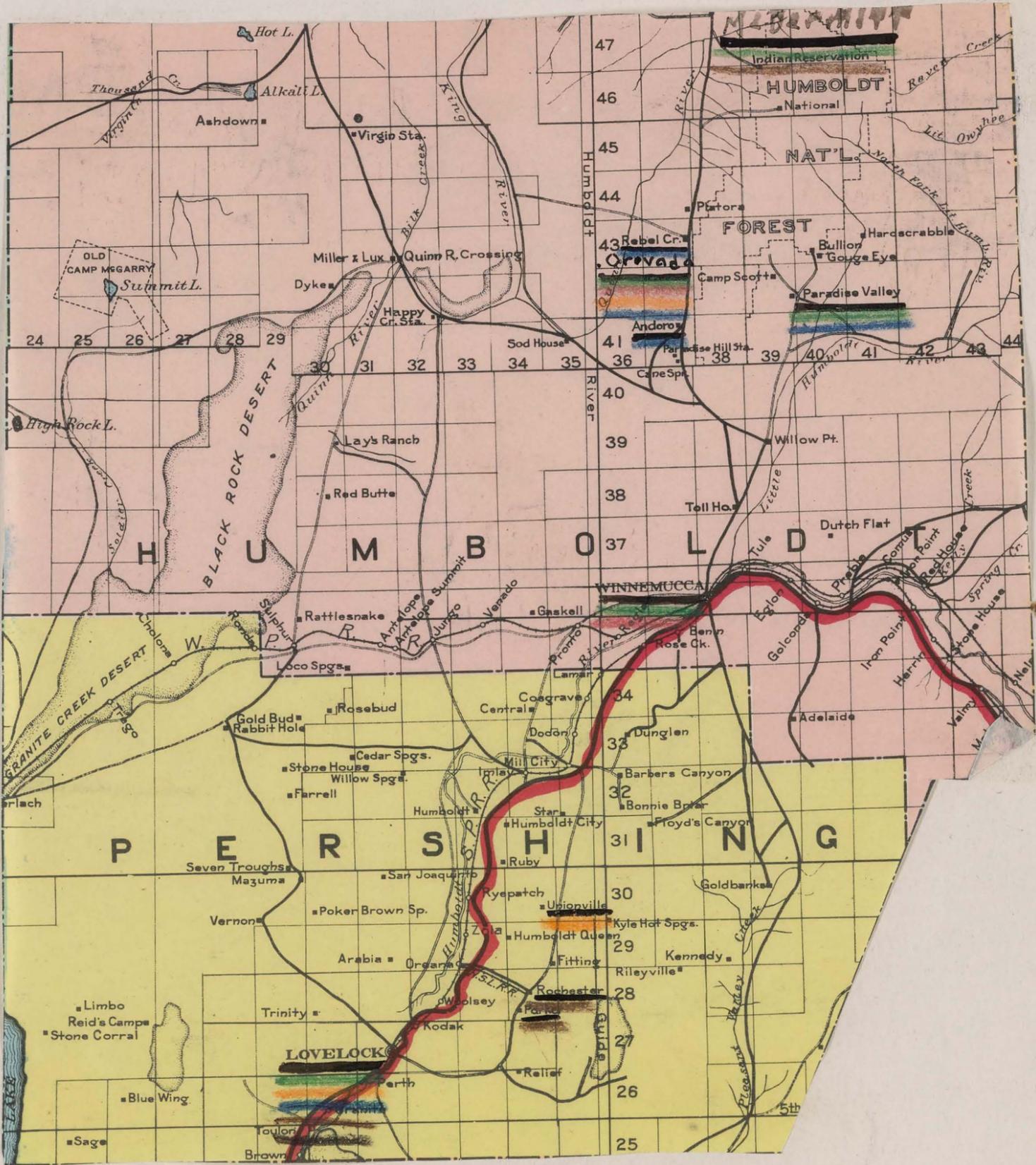
List below all work in relation to community activities not covered by the above.

1 county fair established. Proved to be a great incentive and object lesson, as all Extension demonstrations were thereby given wide publicity.

Map of Demonstrations.

On this page draw or attach a map of your county, showing boundaries of communities or other local units, and locate thereon demonstrations listed under (Organization) on page 3 of this report. In order to secure uniform mapping in each State, the State home demonstration leader will indicate lines of work after characters:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. <u>Clothing</u> | b. <u>Nutrition</u> | c. <u>Poultry</u> | d. <u>Canning</u> |
| e. <u>Labor Saving</u> | f. <u>Home water system</u> | g. | h. |



SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES REGARDING
FIELD AND OFFICE SERVICE.

Days in field (including 82 days spent in definite project work)	179
Days in office	38
Days vacation	<u>14</u>
Total days	231

Different farmers visited on their farms	117
Total number of farm visits made	<u>434</u>

No. of county extension meetings, executive committee meetings, etc.	12	Attend.	60
No. of community committee meetings	22	"	255
No. of County project committee meetings	12	"	246
No. of miscellaneous agricultural meetings not otherwise reported	22	"	2458
Total of all meetings attended, including meetings at demonstrators, etc.	<u>123</u>	"	<u>5201</u>
Total	191	"	3220

Tabular Summary of Projects.

Title of Project	Number of communities adopting	Days project leader helped	Days special-ists helped	Approximate distribution of agents ¹ time in office and field on projects and miscellaneous work for 1922													Total	
				Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.		
<u>Illustrative entry</u>				Da.	Da.	Da.	Da.	Da.	Da.	Da.	Da.	Da.	Da.	Da.	Da.	Da.	Da.	Days
Poultry	6	5	2		1	2		2	1	1	3	3	3	4	2			22
Clothing	7	2	3				2	7	7	7½	7½	3	2½	9½				46
Nutrition	2		7				1	1		1	1	1		1				6
Poultry	2	1	6				4	2	1	6	2½	1½		2				19
Fair	1		2							3	3	8½	21	4				39½
Convenient Homes								2	2		5½	7	3					19½
Community Rec.	1										1	1	1					3
Miscellaneous ²							14	14	17	10	5½	5	½	10				82
Days leave																14		14
Total							21	26	27	27½	26	27	28	26½				226

1. Time includes both agent and assistants.

2. Miscellaneous includes unexpected and emergency service which cannot be anticipated in advance

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
FOR
HUMBOLDT-PERSHING COUNTIES,
NEVADA.

by
MARJORIE D. MANN, DISTRICT HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM
MARCH 7, 1922
to
NOVEMBER 1, 1922.

On March 15, 1928, home demonstration work was placed on a permanent basis in the Humboldt-Pershing district by the establishment of a resident district Home Demonstration Agent. Previous to this time several small projects, particularly clothing and millinery, had been carried on in several communities in both counties through the assistance of occasional specialists' help from the State Extension office. However, this was the first time that any attempt had been made in any systematic way to establish the home side of the work in this district.

The counties of Pershing and Humboldt which comprise this district lie in the northwestern part of our state and are largely composed of high mountain ranges and high desert "mesas" or table lands. There is a small area of irrigated land lying along the Humboldt River in both counties and a number of small cultivated areas lying at the base of the foothills where the mountain streams coming out of the canyons are used for irrigation purposes. There is also one small pumping area around Gravsda, in Humboldt County. Most of these small areas are utilized as "home ranches" for the large cattle interests, the major crop being hay for winter feeding of range livestock. This condition of necessity means widely separated ranch homes and this scattered population makes any type of Extension work extremely difficult.

There are two small towns in this district, Winnemucca, with a population of 1,700, in Humboldt County, and Lovelock, with a population of 1,400, in Pershing County. Besides this, in Humboldt

County there are four tiny trading centers which serve the scattered population for from fifty to a hundred miles in each direction. The majority of the population are Americans, engaged in cattle raising on a large scale. There is also a small number engaged in developing mining properties in the mountains, and a very small proportion of Italian and Spanish Basques. These Basques were originally brought in here as sheep herders but have rapidly accumulated sufficient property to start small cattle and sheep outfits of their own. They are quite superior physically and mentally to the usual immigrant and the second generation are quite thoroughly Americanized and being rapidly absorbed into the general community life. The first generation women, however, speak little English and our work with this group has of necessity been quite slow. Club work among the boys and girls promises to give better results than has the adult work.

With the immense distances which we have and the very primitive roads, Extension work in this district often proves not only interesting but quite strenuous. When the lights on the Ford burn out about seven o'clock on a winter night, with twenty miles of desert to the nearest ranch house, with roads rutted hub deep, and the coyotes howling close around, one factor of Nevada Extension work is forcibly impressed. In the counties dealt with in this report there are over 15,000 square miles, and the Ford speedometer shows an average mileage of a thousand miles per month, that is, one-third of the distance across the American continent. This does not include train mileage, the shortest

*Part of
Biennial Report*

Demonstrations in dairy feeding and management -

Balanced ration figures for animals	8	
Farmers assisted with balanced ration.....	126	
Assisted with plans for 6 dairy barns		
Junior dairy club members	42	
No. calves raised	46	
Reported Value of junior work		\$5573.00

Demonstrations in poultry management -

Dissemination of information ..(Bulletins 1875 (Circulars 1670 (Leaflets 20		
Poultry culling demonstrations .. 97.. No. birds culled ..	3235	
Farms on which poultry practices were improved	140	
Junior poultry members	39	
No. birds managed	1500	
Reported value of Junior work		\$3877.50
Bred to lay cockerels introduced	40	
Baby chix 18,000 hens 9,000		

Demonstrations in swine management -

Registered boars secured	37	
2 sows secured	67	
Junior demonstrations	60	
No. animals managed	124	
Reported value of Junior work		\$3877.50

Junior Livestock Demonstrations -

Junior demonstrations	169	
No. animals managed	208	
" birds in poultry flocks	1500	
Reported value of Junior livestock work		13,029.70

Farm and Range

Purpose - The purpose of farm and range work is to increase the crop production and improve agricultural methods and practices on the farm; determine ways and means concerning an increased carrying capacity of the ranges.



No. 1 - The Desert Primeval.

years of homesteading out here.

After long years of work a three or four room house usually results with a grove of our much cherished cotton wood trees to shade and shelter it, and the inevitable fence to keep out the range stock.



No. 3 - A successful homesteader.

sun tanned faces, work scarred hands, and frequently thin and undernourished bodies; but their courage and light-heartedness seldom

which are put up during the first of an attempt to conquer the desert primeval;-- a few boards, a bit of screen and canvas, a tin roof. It is not much of a home, but is often the best that can be obtained during the first two or three



No. 2- After long years of work.

The success of a Nevada homesteader is in no small degree dependent upon the pluck, brains and health of the woman partner in the venture. Most of our women show rather plainly the price they have paid;

desert them and ten or fifteen years usually bring results in the form of a comfortable little home and quite a comfortable living.

No one who has not lived in this desert country can realize how trees, vines and a flower and vegetable garden are cherished when once there is water enough to make them possible. We hunger for these things more than for any other so called "luxuries."



No. 4 - A Desert Home.

Many of our homesteaders originally came to Nevada because of their interest in mines and only took up a homestead after they had lost their original stake in some foolish mining venture. In fact, a very small percentage of our permanent population is engaged in mining, and the hope of Nevada's future, we believe, lies in an agricultural population, which is our only permanent one.

[missing]

No. 5 - Unionville - Fruit in place of ore.

COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION.

Because of the difficulties mentioned above, several community organizations previously established in this district have been complete failures. This fact was perhaps the greatest obstacle in re-

establishing the work, as every one expected this venture to fail as the former efforts had. However, a few of the more progressive ranchers did work hard to make a success of their new community centers and the women were as largely responsible for its success as any. Due mainly to the long distances, community life was at low ebb until Extension work revived this year. Then families, even relatives, visited each other for the first time in from one to fifteen years. Old grudges over water rights and cattle losses are gradually fading out and real community spirit is developing. One old lady, progressive and interested in spite of her nearly eighty years, said, "Our organization is worth all the taxes, just for the friendly spirit it has brought." To promote this spirit the women in the Extension project groups have worked hard to provide recreation features for the community meetings; sometimes it is a chicken pie supper, sometimes a dance or games. All this is developing good feeling and friendliness and making it easier for all to "speak up in meeting."

PROGRAM OF WORK.

A state program of work had been adopted some two months prior to the reorganization of this district and was used as a guide in planning out the work of this year. Clothing was the most popular project and was insisted upon by nearly every community. This is rather natural, because the general stores in our little communities offer a very poor selection and the only other source is the mail order houses, and this service grows worse all the time. Other projects that were decided upon were rural engineering (water systems,

septic tanks, etc.) nutrition, and poultry. In each of these projects a definite outline was developed, stating what the project leader would do, what help would be expected from the Extension agents and the duties of the members of the project group. A tabulated report of the results of each of these projects is found at the end of this report; but some of the main features may be dealt with here.

At the monthly meetings of the various project groups this Extension agent gave demonstrations on some feature of the work, for example, design, with illustrative material, to impress the main needs of each type of figure. Printed outlines were also furnished from the State Extension office and one given to each member of the project group for future reference in securing the spread of influence for this work. Some of the groups held additional meetings between the times when the Extension Agent could be present, in order to benefit by the superior training of some one member of the group. All members of the group were required to complete a certain amount of home work between meetings and did this as individuals, not having the time for extra meetings between. Each member of these groups was supposed to demonstrate to at least three others in her community the outstanding points of each lesson. In some of the very scattered districts this was difficult, but inquiries coming into the office show that the work is still being discussed and the methods spread.

POULTRY.

Two poultry groups only were organized, one in the Lovelock Valley, and therefore easily accessible, the other in the Homestead Community of Gravelle, fifty miles north from the nearest railroad point.

Winnemucca. Pictures are here shown of the country leading up to this



No. 6 - Oravada - A dry farming community.



No. 7 - En route to Oravada - Vulcanizing a tire.

district; the home of one of the oldest residents, who has been here nine years, and one of the youngest residents.



No. 8 - Oravada's oldest homestead (9 yrs)



No. 9 - Family water supply - transported eight miles.

This community was perhaps the most vitally interested in the poultry project, for they have found no paying proposition up to this time, due to their severe frost conditions, water scarcity and distance from market. As yet it cannot be said that the success of the poultry work is assured, but out of this group of six, one, the project leader, has 225 turkeys to be marketed this year at Thanksgiving and Christmas, and one has a flock of bred-to-lay Plymouth Rocks which

promise to more than pay all the expenses, even when buying all the feed as is now necessary. This flock is the only one having adequate housing conditions, but its success has paved the way for others within the year. Progress is bound to be slow in this project, due to the financial difficulties and the necessity of constantly fighting coyotes, which make great inroads on the flocks.

In Lovelock there was possibly more accomplished, though not more relative progress when conditions are considered. A small group undertook this work, with varied sized flocks, ranging from 40 to



No. 10 - Lovelock Poultry Project Group.

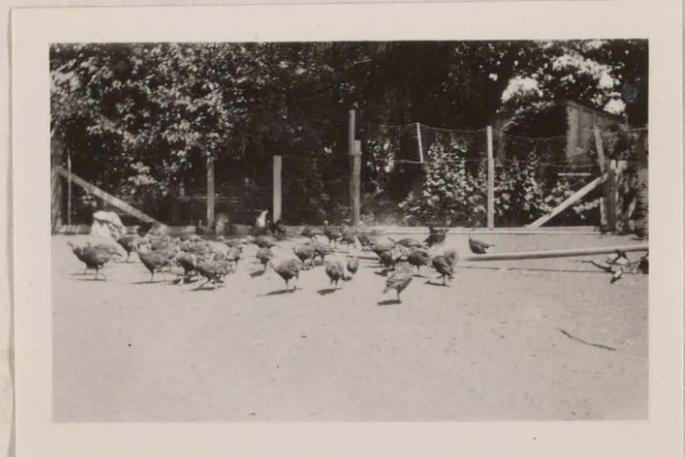
1000 hens, and every kind of breed. First the care and feeding of baby chicks was stressed, then the keeping of egg records. The latter showed conclusively the benefits derived from good stock and good feeding, as the production ranged from 30 per cent from a scrub flock to 85 per cent from a pure

bred flock fed standard rations. Three pure bred flocks were established, two poultry houses were remodeled, three are feeding standard rations and all have culled their flocks. Definite money returns have been hard to obtain but two of the members said that the eggs received had paid the largest share of the family grocery bills and another reports that



No. 11 - One of best of poultry houses in Pershing Co.

the fryers have paid the interest on the ranch mortgage. In this latter case the family has been convinced of the possibilities of poultry and say that the Extension work is worth all it has cost for the benefits they alone have derived.



No. 18 - Turkeys raised by one of Lovelock Poultry Project Group.

NUTRITION.

Nutrition is another project yielding noteworthy results. It was carried on in two communities with the state leader acting as project specialist. One of the important features of this nutrition work is an acknowledgment of the need of garden stuff in the diet and the consequent planting of more gardens, which are at present very few in Nevada.

The specialist's report is given below:

		Demonstrations				
		'Family Feeding'	'Child Feeding'	'Constipation'	'Weight Control'	'Misc.'
Winnemucca - - - - -	16	9	2	7	5	1
Orvada (and 11 children)	12	5	5	2	5	1
Totals	28	14	7	9	10	2

MINOR PROJECTS.

Projects classed here as minor are so termed because no organized work has as yet been done in these fields but some individual re-

sults obtained. Food preservation, home conveniences, home beautifying, improvement of home grounds, and rural water systems come under this heading. Due to the newness of the work in the district, boys and girls club work has not been started as yet, though tentative plans are under way for about five clubs. It was thought advisable to get the other work well started before organizing the junior clubs.

OFFICE AND FIELD WORK.

Due largely to the fact that the work is new and also that the agent's time is divided between the two counties there has been little office consultation. Field visits to homesteads and ranches have taken the place. Another reason is scarcity of funds. The office supplied in one county is unfavorably located and has no telephone connection.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

The Humboldt County annual meeting was held November 10th and 11th at Winnemucca, about fifty men and women attending. All but one community in that county sent in women delegates; in fact there were more women delegates present than men. Reports of the various projects were given and plans for next year's work mapped out. The enthusiastic reports of the women were very gratifying as showing the personal and community awakening that has resulted.

WORK FOR THE COMING YEAR.

Work for the coming year promises well. Community centers are planning now on a five years program basis. At the state meeting these programs will be studied and combined into a uniform plan that will be adapted to both state and local needs. In this district

one of the new features will be junior club work along livestock, dairy and home making lines. Diversified farming and dairying are also to receive special attention in order to secure sufficient vegetables and milk to carry out our nutrition projects. We hope to establish one creamery during the year.

Much of the time since the reorganization has been spent in developing a community organization partly along recreation lines, in an effort to get folks to study their own problems and find out what their first and most vital needs are; and to get them well enough acquainted with each other to make group work possible. Finally the plan of a county fair was suggested in Pershing County. Many said, "There is nothing grown in this valley but alfalfa and you can't have a fair with just alfalfa." However, the fair was decided upon and carried through as one of the major projects.

PERSHING COUNTY FAIR.

The two community centers of Lovelock Valley appointed committees of five members each. These ten comprised the Board of Directors and under their own chairman planned and carried out the fair project. Big rancher, little homesteader, mining men, railroad crews and town merchants combined to make this a real county gathering. A vacant livery

stable was secured for an exhibit room. Other committees got out and rustled livestock, grain and household exhibits. Constant reminding and conferring was the home demonstration agent's main program of work for the next two

No. 13 - Float of Parade -
Farm Bureau - Americanisation-
demonstrating textile processes.



Photo # 13

Float of Parade

See UNRA-P 1749

months, for this was the haying season and a busy time for all. However, the fair was a distinct success in developing real community cooperation and recognition of the community organization as a live and serviceable body.



No. 14 - Fair Parade -
First automobile in Lovelock renovated for the first County Fair.



No. 15 - Fair Parade.

It has also proved to many scoffers that diversified farming is possible and profitable in this district. It demonstrated the value

of pure bred stock to many old timers who have always contended that a range country was no place for pure breeds.

It demonstrated the success and profit which comes from cooperation and many who refused to exhibit this year are now asking space in which to exhibit

next year. And last but by no means

least, it was a demonstration in

community finance, as the fair was

self-supporting even though no entrance charge was made.



No. 16 - Fair Parade -
Thorbred Stallion purchased by Big Meadow Farm Bureau Community Center.

Practically every community in both counties is planning a fair for the coming year, the main object being to give publicity to what has been accomplished and what may be taken up; and to develop community pride and ambition.

SUMMARY.

Extension work organized in one county.
Women's extension work organized in one county.

Projects.

1. Fair
Adopted by one community
Organization
Board of Directors
Committees.
Results
Attendance -- about 3000
Interest in diversified farming aroused
Better stock promised
Recognition obtained for extension work
and farmer's organization

2. Clothing
Adopted by 7 communities - 63 enrolled members
Organization
Project agreement, signed by project
chairman, and local leader.

Results, to Nov. 1.
22 dress forms made--est. saving \$220
12 standard patterns made
10 gingham dresses made 30
5 children's dresses 10
1 coat 40
undergarments, and remodeling 50

\$350

3. Food preservation
Cold pack canning
3 demonstrations given
Results
300 quarts canned by one demonstrator
150 2nd demonstrator
Results from 3rd not obtained.

Value, approximate \$135

- Jelly making
4 demonstrations given 75
Results. 24

\$ 234

Over 500 glasses of jelly made, saving
about 48 hours in time.

Value of jelly, approximately	\$75
" " time	24

4. Rural Engineering
2 home water systems planned to be built in spring
1 septic tank planned to be built in spring

5. Labor saving machinery
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 2 milking machines installed | \$1360 |
| 2 washing machines installed | 205 |
| 3 pressure cookers purchased | 84 |
| 10 can openers bought by one group | 3.50 |

6. Poultry
2 communities adopted program.

Organization

Project agreement plan

Results

4 pure bred flocks
3 standard rations fed
2 houses remodeled
6 egg records kept
(Available records)
2 families, eggs for summer
1 family, friers

\$270
140

Total \$2646.50

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